

FILTER PLANT BONDS

Aldermen Authorize Them to the Amount of \$51,000.

Will Bear Four per Cent. Interest and Run Twenty Years—Changes in Charter Proposed for Sale of Uniformity.

At a special meeting of the Board of aldermen Thursday evening, a resolution was adopted authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$51,000 to cover the cost of installing the filtration plant, and the payment of the judgment and costs of \$32,66 in the case of Michael and Bridget Callahan vs. City of Burlington was also authorized. The report of the committee on charter revision was presented, accepted and placed on file.

BOND ISSUE.

The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds was as follows: Resolved by the board of aldermen of the city of Burlington as follows: That in accordance with the provisions of the resolution adopted by the legal voters of the city of Burlington on the second day of November, 1902, at a meeting for the purpose duly warned, said city of Burlington will and does hereby pledge the credit of said city in the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars (\$51,000) by the issuance of its negotiable bonds to the amount of said \$51,000; said bonds shall be known and be called "water bonds" and shall be issued in denominations of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each; said bonds shall bear date of the first day of October, 1903, and be made payable twenty (20) years after their date; said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which shall be specified in said bonds or in coupons thereon attached; and said interest shall be payable on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; said bonds and the interest thereon shall be made payable at the office of the city treasurer of said Burlington; said bonds shall be signed by the mayor, and countersigned by the treasurer of said city of Burlington and have the seal of the city affixed thereto, attested by the clerk of said city; and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed by the treasurer of said city; said bonds shall contain a statement that they were issued for the purpose of constructing a filtration plant to supply said city with water and improve the quality thereof, in accordance with the provisions of a resolution adopted by the city meeting November 2, 1902, and in accordance with the charter of the city of Burlington.

The mayor and the treasurer of said city are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of said bonds after the same shall have been duly executed as aforesaid, at not less than their face value, and to advertise the sale thereof if deemed necessary, reserving the right to reject each and all bids therefore; the funds realized from the sale of said bonds shall be placed to the credit of the filtration plant, to be used for the purpose of building and equipping a filtration plant for said city in accordance with the provision of said resolution adopted November 2, 1902; said bonds may be issued in either coupon or registered form or some in coupon and some in registered form; and if coupon bonds are issued the treasurer for the time being is authorized to exchange any such coupon bonds for registered bonds of a like aggregate principal amount or he may cancel all unmatured interest coupons belonging to any coupon bond and register such bond by endorsing thereon appropriate provisions of registration and transfer. The city council shall annually provide by tax for the payment of the interest on said bonds, and for a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds at maturity. The city treasurer shall keep a record of the bonds issued under this resolution, the issuance, payment, and discharge thereof, as provided in the charter of said city for other bonds issued by said city.

AS TO CHARTER REVISION.

The committee on charter revision submitted the following report: To the Honorable Board of Aldermen: The committee appointed under resolution adopted by your honorable body to suggest changes in the city charter respectfully report as follows: We believe it unwise at the present time to attempt any change in the general plan of the city charter. It has been as far as possible, to bring about uniformity in the workings of the different departments under the present system.

In the matter of the appointment of the members of the different commissions we have given the matter very careful consideration, and while we realize that there are at present two methods for the selection of members of the different commissions, we find that there is some question yet in the mind of the general public as to which one of the methods gives the most satisfactory results. In order to allow a further test of each system, we have decided to recommend no change in the method of appointing commissions, with the exception of the park commission. In this commission we would recommend that the mayor shall annually appoint one member of the park commission, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen.

The committee also feel that it is desirable, as far as possible, to follow a uniform method for the disbursement of money from the city treasury, and we therefore recommend that the payment of all bills, with the exception of those of the street and school departments, which are regulated by State law, shall be paid out of the treasury only upon a warrant signed by the mayor, and would recommend that the different sections of the charter in conflict with this provision be amended.

In the matter of the control of the

No Reason for It

When Burlington Citizens Show the Certain Way Out.

There can be no just reason why any reader of this will continue to suffer the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the dangers of diabetes or any kidney ills whose relief is so near at hand and the most positive proof given that they can be cured. Read what a Burlington citizen says:

P. J. Crowley, 68 Pearl street, Burlington, Vt., says: "Several years ago my back was very lame and sore and pained me intensely when I stood or walked. My slight cold I caught would settle in my kidneys and at such times my suffering was ten times worse. I used various remedies but none of them helped me as did Doan's Kidney Pills which I procured at the Park Drug Store. They cured me of the attack after I had used them a short time and my kidneys were restored to a normal condition. Today I have no signs of the old trouble, but always keep a box of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand, taking a dose now and then to keep my kidneys in a healthy condition."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

police department, we find no provision at present for the appointment of a chief of police, and in order to give the mayor the power to maintain the highest efficiency, both in the chief and in the membership of the force, we recommend that a chief of police be appointed annually by the mayor to serve a term of one year. And in order that there may be a chief in charge of the force at all hours, we recommend that the mayor be given authority to appoint a deputy chief of police.

In order to secure still further uniformity, we recommend that the various sections of the charter be amended so as to make the term of office for the superintendent of each department one year, beginning on the first day of May. The present section of the charter providing for the regulation of the sale of milk in the city, seems to make farmers residing, and in some cases doing their entire business outside of the city, subject to the license prescribed by the city ordinance, and does not give proper authority for the control of persons who retail milk within the city limits. We recommend the amendment of that section so that the retailer of milk inside of the city shall be subject to the license, and handle only milk from dairies which have been properly inspected.

In the health and charities department, we recommend that the appointment of a physician be made by the board of charities, instead of by the board of health, as this officer is entirely under the control of, and is paid by the department of charities.

We also find some clauses in the department of parks which we believe are unconstitutional and the appointment of a park commissioner. We recommend that the changes in this department be made to conform to the constitution of Vermont, and also to the new method of a selection of a park commissioner.

A detailed report containing these changes will be submitted as early as date as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. BIGELOW,
JOSEPH MITCHELL,
C. J. RUSSELL,
J. H. MACOMBER,
M. C. GRANDY.

Committee on Revision of City Charter.

CALLAHAN RECEIVES \$300.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the payment of judgment and costs of \$32,66 to Michael and Bridget Callahan. Callahan sued the city of Burlington for damages sustained by the overflow of a sewer in his cellar. The case was heard at the March term of Chittenden county court, 1903, and the jury awarded the plaintiffs judgment and costs to the above amount.

The following licenses were granted: To Michael and Bridget Callahan, 10 Hyde and First streets and North Wisconsin avenue, Lewis Salger; hack driver, George W. Steady, C. E. Brown; hack, Nathan Marcus; carter, Henry Bowley.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK

via Central Vermont Ry. to New London and Norwich Line Steamer, Round trip fare \$5.00. Tickets good Sept. 23. Good to leave New York until Oct. 2. See flyers for particulars. 12-27.

VERMONT HIGHWAYS.

Commissioner Gates Says the Long Dry Spell Has Not Helped Them Any. W. Gates, State highway commissioner, was in the city Friday on his way from Randolph to his home in Franklin. Mr. Gates is now drawing his year's work to a close and the annual report of work done and expenditures on the State highways will be published soon. Because of the law which makes it obligatory for work on the report to begin the 1st of August, the report will not be so complete this year as heretofore.

Claims for work finished on September 1 are coming in rapidly and Mr. Gates has already paid half of the five per cent. money, the whole amount being \$15,000. The balance will be paid on the 1st of October. The sum Mr. Gates hopes to pay in full as soon as the five per cent. money is paid.

Mr. Gates stated that the long dry spell had not helped the country highways any. Quicker the gravel roads have suffered the most. During the long drought the surface dirt has worn off the gravel roads, leaving the small stones, of course, have become loose, making some of the roads as rocky as the memorable road to Dublin.

"The automobiles have not made a great problem for Vermont, as yet," said Mr. Gates, "but in other States they have left their marks on the macadam roads." The suction of inflated tires seems to remove all surface dressing and on many well traveled macadam highways the rate made by automobiles are plainly visible. These being wet spots full with water and the public, therefore, have over the whole good road problem to solve over again.

APPROPRIATED IN FRANCE. The La Ripolla Building, situated on a hillside beside the Seine River, Paris, France, was recently roofed with our Compo-rubber roofing. Samples free. Strong Hardware Co., Burlington, Vt.

LANDLORD VS. TENANT.

Former Claims That Latter Did Not Properly Care for Stock.

The trial of the suit of Harrison M. Vilas et al. vs. Isaac Larow, trespass on case, was commenced in Chittenden county court Friday. The defendant carried on two farms belonging to the plaintiffs and situated in Colchester and Colchester townships. The case was brought on by the fact that the defendant had been feeding and caring for the cows and horses belonging to the plaintiffs and had been greatly reduced and injured. All of the 30 cows were in bad shape and three of them died, as it is alleged, owing to maltreatment. Damages of \$100 were asked. Testimony was introduced Friday to show the condition of the stock and a number of photographs were introduced as evidence, these photographs all tending to show the horses and cattle to be in a greatly emaciated condition. Among the witnesses examined were Human Agent John Fuller, who investigated the case, the defendant Larow, Dr. F. W. Chamberlain and Thomas Reeves.

The suit of Dr. Charles P. Dalton vs. Joseph Arel, an action to recover damages of \$1,500, was entered Friday in court. This suit grows out of the smash-up sustained by Dr. Dalton Dec. 11, 1902. According to the declaration, a team owned by Mr. Arel ran into one in which the plaintiff was driving. Dr. Dalton was thrown out and severely bruised and injured and a carboy of disinfectant which he was carrying was thrown out and the contents spilled on the doctor. He was laid up for some time, was unable to practice his profession and expended a considerable amount for care and treatment.

DEATH OF MRS. J. M. CAMPBELL.

The death of Mrs. Bessie Cogswiff Campbell occurred at her home on North Champlain street at 12:30 Friday morning. Although she had suffered from tuberculosis for the past year, she had been confined to the house but a short time. Besides a husband, James M. Campbell, she is survived by one child, Gerald, aged ten months. Mrs. Campbell is also survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cogswiff, and by two brothers, John of this city and Eugene of Rochester, N. Y. She was 27 years of age and was married in this city three years ago. She was a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and the Burlington Business College. Her funeral took place from St. Mary's Cathedral at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

PROPRIETOR RAN.

Escaped from Hotel at Riverside as Officers Searched.

The place at the mouth of the Winchester river long of unimpaired reputation, was searched on Saturday night by the police department and the proprietor, named Tacey, escaped, as other proprietors of that place have done in the past. Tacey, however, made his departure to the tune of revolver shots and each shot echoed through the woods and across the river, he ran the faster. The officers found a small quantity of wine and whiskey, and also surprised several guests at the hotel. While the search was at its height Tacey was seen running across the sand towards the wood. The officers had no hopes of catching him so they whipped out their revolvers and began firing in the hope that Tacey would become frightened and stop. The man became frightened, but he didn't stop. Those who saw him run say that he would have easily finished first in the recent Marathon race if he had entered.

When you have tried everything you ever heard of for that bad case of dyspepsia, without success, and your little relief, and have about made up your mind that your case is a hopeless one, don't give up. There is a remedy for just such chronic cases, one that has been prepared especially for cases of indigestion and stomach trouble that failed to yield to other treatment. It is Barney's Compound. The remedy was written by a Washington, D. C., stomach specialist and will relieve that soreness in the stomach and overcome catarrhal of mucous conditions of the stomach and intestines very quickly. As a last resort give Barney's Compound a trial. J. W. O'Sullivan, Burlington, Shanley & Estey, Winchester.

BOYLE SAYS GUILTY.

Admits Embezzlement of \$800 from Life Insurance Company.

M. R. Boyle, who has been confined in Chittenden county jail since last March on the charge of embezzlement of \$800 of the funds of the Home Life Insurance company, was this morning found guilty and pleaded guilty. His case was continued one week for sentence. Boyle has lain in jail all these months, in default of the requisite bail.

Boyle was the local agent of the Home Life Insurance company. He went the pace that kills, persuaded a girl not out of her home to leave town with him and went to Ottawa, where the couple became stranded. Boyle was brought back to Burlington by Sheriff Allen. The girl, having endured much suffering, returned in a few days to the home of her mother in this city.

The maximum sentence for Boyle's offense is not more than 10 years in State prison, a fine of \$1,000 or both.

AS OTHER STATES SEE HIM.

Governor Hughes Rated Next to the President as a Popular Champion.

From Des Moines, Ia., a Brooklyn man sends a letter to the Eagle in which he says, writing on the eve of the Saratoga convention:

In traveling through various States, I find the universal opinion among Republicans to be that next to Theodore Roosevelt, Governor Hughes stands closest to the people, and that his turning down by the professional politicians will weaken the national ticket very greatly."

Inclosed in the letter is an editorial clipped from the Des Moines Register and Leader. It says:

There should never have been any opposition to the governor after he had consented to accept another term. It is utterly unimportant whether he has consulted the political workers or not; he is not a pig, nor a crank, nor a mug-wump. He is a republican who believes something should be done besides adopting sounding platforms and manipulating caucuses.

The nomination of Hughes over the protest of the wire pullers will be accepted everywhere as an evidence of good faith and will stimulate confidence that there is to be no backward step when Taft is president.

TOO LATE.

Milkmen (to Puffer)—She's a stunning woman, old man, and you're bound to be stuck on her. But don't mention laundry or anything like that. Her grandmother was a washwoman.

Puffer dates, to the lady in question, as he relates a story—Yes, indeed, I can tell you, it took the starch-bag paragon the nerve-right out of me—Life.



FARM PRODUCTS IN 1903.

Estimated Valuation of \$4,500,000,000 Makes a New High Record.

The Wall Street Journal, New York, estimates that the gross value of leading farm products, for 1903, amounts to the enormous sum of \$4,500,000,000. Compared with estimates of the department of agriculture for earlier years, this is a record total.

It represents the fresh wealth added in a single year as the result of the expenditure of labor and capital upon the 6,500,000 farms of the country, the 65,000,000 of which more than one-third of the people are occupied. The capital investment represented is not under \$2,000,000,000, and is probably, with the increase in the value of land and its products, even larger.

The calculations in the following table are made, as a rule, on the basis of prices made up on August 1. Where that has not been possible, other conservative averages have been arrived at. The quantities are generally the indicated yields of the agricultural department, or other sources. The results are grouped under the two different classes: (1) the leading crops, and (2) animal, forest, orchard and other products, comprising together the essential features of the output of the farming industry. The leading field crops are estimated to have a value of \$1,487,200,000, while the animal, forest, orchard and other products furnish a slightly smaller total of \$3,012,800,000, making together the aggregate of \$4,500,000,000.

The valuation of the leading field crops, giving quantities, average price and total value, is as follows:

	Quantity.	Av. pr.	Value.
Corn, bush.	2,256,927,000	\$1.94	\$438,824,000
Wheat, bush.	666,700,000	.86	573,262,000
Oats, bush.	83,900,000	.45	37,807,500
Rye, bush.	20,922,000	.67	14,016,700
Potatoes, tons.	20,922,000	.67	14,016,700
Barley, tons.	67,000,000	.92	61,640,000
Tobacco, lbs.	4,000,000	1.71	6,840,000
Cotton, bales	12,000,000	4.00	48,000,000
Cottonseed, tons.	6,000,000	10.00	60,000,000
Hay, bush.	100,000,000	.50	50,000,000
Flax, bush.	20,000,000	1.20	24,000,000
Blackwheat, bush.	14,000,000	.70	9,800,000
Rice, bush.	20,000,000	.85	17,000,000
Peas, bush.	4,000,000	.75	3,000,000
Wool, lbs.	20,000,000	.25	5,000,000
Straw and fodder acres	100,000,000	1.00	100,000,000

Total from leading field crops, 4,487,200,000.

Animal products and animals comprise together the largest single group of values, with the possible exception of the five leading cereal crops. In the table below these are comprised under farm animals, alive and slaughtered, as sold from the farm; dairy products, comprising milk and cream, and the constantly increasing value of trucking products help to swell the aggregate to proportions which compare favorably with the older classes of farm products. The second group of values is as follows, including eight leading classes of products:

	Value of animal, forest and other products.
Farm animals and animal products	\$1,200,000,000
Dairy products	300,000,000
Vegetable, truck and garden products	300,000,000
Forest products from farms	200,000,000
Crops on arid and irrigated lands	200,000,000
Orchard products and fruits	120,000,000
Beet and cane sugar	60,000,000
Total value of above products	4,010,000,000
Grand total farm values in 1903	8,507,200,000

While there is necessarily some overlapping of estimates in those tables, there are equally compensating elements of value which neutralize this feature. For instance, the duplication involved in value of corn and oats consumed by animals is probably more than made good by the pastureage furnished as part of the farm income which is not figured in those tables. Furthermore, the value of animal manures is certainly one of the largest assets in the annual products of the farm in maintaining the fertility of the soil. Although this item is seldom calculated, it is a by-product of enormous value.

When you see the name Rydine in an advertisement or on a remedy it is a sure sign that the remedy advertised is compounded from the prescription of a specialist. A specialist in certain diseases knows more about, and is better fitted to treat that disease than anyone else, and that is the reason why the Rydine Remedies never fail to relieve and so often cure the troubles for which they are recommended. Rydine's Stomach Tablets, for indigestion and dyspepsia; Rydine's Liver Tablets for liver and bowels; Rydine's Tonic, for a system builder and sure cure for Chills and Malaria; and Rydine's Cough Balm for all ordinary Coughs and bronchitis troubles, are four well known and the best specialist and will do all that medicine can do. J. W. O'Sullivan, Burlington, Shanley & Estey, Winchester.

EARLY AUTUMN IN ARBORETUM.

On the Last Lap of the Floral Season—Traits More Conspicuous Than Hibernia.

Autumn greets us in the Arboretum with a bright face and an appearance of vigor and health very pleasant to look upon. A few touches of high color are to be observed, but in general the fresh greens of summer still prevail with but little modification, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. I noted a red maple in the north meadow borders, indeed, whose foliage had turned to a considerable extent, making it a conspicuous mark; it was, however, far in advance of its fellows close by, who as yet gave little if any indication of change. A stray limb on one of the liquidambar near the ponds also has turned to a brilliant flame, while the tree and its companion are still quite green. The flowering dogwood, as usual, begins early to show warm color in its leaves, some of the barberries, too, especially the Japanese (Thurberga), are beginning to show, however, and other instances are exceptional.

That picturesque plant, Aralia spinosa, more familiarly known as "Spicelike," is now about to bloom, a few flowers being already open and beset by hungry bees upon the immense compound panicles, some of which are from two to three feet long and eighteen to twenty inches of more through. The aralias are a small class of plants with a range varying from tropical and sub-tropical species to one which grows in the northern regions. Aralia polaris being found, it is said, in that southern region, the Lord Auckland Islands, or some 50 degrees south latitude. A spinosa, however, is native to the soil of the United States, growing naturally in the Pennsylvania region and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. It seems quite at home in New England, however, and is a familiar sight to most of us in ornamental plantations, its chief fault lying in its rather bare and awkward winter appearance.

The cornels about the ponds seem to grow more and more interesting and attractive as their fruit develops. One with very pretty clusters of white berries has become thus conspicuous; very noticeable since we last referred to them, Cornus amomum by name. This is a large spreading shrub, with bright, pointed foliage and numerous clusters of fruit of this not very common shade of blue. These three downwoods (C. canadensis, C. coccinea and C. amomum) together with the high bush cranberries (Viburnum opulus and V. argenteum), are very conspicuous and attractive objects throughout the Arboretum shrubberies now and show their value for decorative purposes at this late period of the season with good effect. Viburnum dilatatum, which is less frequently seen, is another fine shrub, its foliage a deep blue, now edged with crimson or purple to some extent, and its fruit, which stands up well, of a brilliant scarlet color, making it a striking and agreeable object. The little snowberry, Symphoricarpos racemosa, also among the pond shrubberies, has brought its ivory-like berries to perfection. There are several varieties of this pretty old-time shrub, some of the newer ones showing considerable improvement in the amount and the character of their fruit. The borders of the ponds themselves show about the same characteristics of floral decoration as when last referred to, except that the masses of the lilythrum, that dignified and delightful plant whose color and grace has been enjoyed there through so many weeks, have now turned to brown and that but a few flowers are to be seen now upon the lovely rose-mallow.

The changes in the "Order" of the plants, which have been cleared of their colorful plants and now to grass. Another season will witness a vast improvement in this feature of the Arboretum over its past conditions. The growth of vines upon the trellises through the past summer indicates that the vines are beginning to show of their beautiful colors, actinidia, grapes, ampelopsis, etc., presenting even now an excellent appearance. Many novelties are in preparation for introduction here, such for example as several new species or varieties of actinidia, some of them with interesting variations from the foliage of familiar forms.

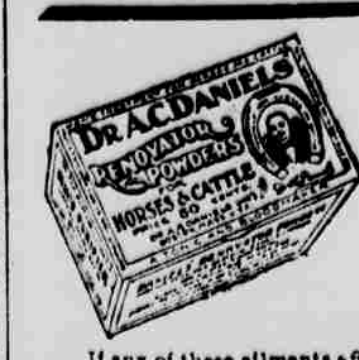
Next to the actinidia, Clematis latifolia, a species of C. aprifolia, are beginning to show in leaf and flower, but coming from China and Japan—both are in bloom, as also is C. paniculata, with larger individual flowers. The "elder" group grows in interest as its fruit becomes mature. The clusters of the native, Samolus canadensis, are beginning to hang from their weight completely upside down.

The structure of the clusters seen thus (known technically as cymes), becomes an interesting study; each one is composed of five main stems, if set down upon its head, as they now hang, these stems rise from each corner and then from the middle, to join the main one. Each of the five is subdivided into smaller fruit stems and all are so graduated in length that flowers or fruit form a nearly even plane or head. Of course this is the common construction of many flowers or fruit or seed heads of plants of the cymose class, but it is more conspicuously exhibited to the eye when turned thus topsy-turvy by the heavy fruit than when decorously upright with flowers only in the earlier season. The weight of the fruit in the out-leaved variety of S. canadensis, so the bush is made to look top-heavy, and the use of the pruning shears is needed to restore it to a proper degree of equilibrium. It is a very pretty shrub, however, and well worth the little extra attention.

There is no more striking tree than the American mountain ash when its fruit is ripe. This is now the case, and many specimens are to be scattered through the Arboretum plantations with excellent effect. The color of the heavy clusters of berries is an intense, brilliant scarlet in most specimens of a carrying power rarely exceeded. This tree is native to New England, being found growing naturally about Wachusett and similar mountainous regions in Massachusetts, Maine and other States. The example of an Oriental species, Prunus maximiliana, standing near by in the "Order," is rather less leafy, but its fruit is of a darker and duller color and much less striking in effect.

Walking through the nursery one comes upon many interesting novelties. One of these is a weeb shrub of a willow, not over thirty inches in height, with very delicate, almost linear foliage and, pretty, dark, warm-colored bark, a fountain-like little bush, known as "Sally elegance." And then comes the "Sally Rambler," less than two feet high, but crowded with flowers. This little rose is said to be a real "perpetual" bloomer, keeping up a constant display through the summer and until autumn.

Many of the evergreens in the great pine collection have begun to show their crop of cones. Many of these are the pine upon the European Alps where they drop from the tips of branches in limited numbers, all up and down the



If any of these ailments afflict your horses, use the great

Dr. Daniels' Condition and Renovator Powders

The one and only Condition Powders on the market that will do what is claimed for it. This wonderful remedy has put hundreds of thousands of worn-out and run down horses in fine condition. No matter who has been treading your horse without success, I ask you to try this medicine. If given occasionally, it will ward off Eels, Colic, Fever, Indigestion, Heaves, Worms, Bots, Pink-eye, and other ailments. It is a substitute or will not supply you Daniels' remedy, we will send two weeks' treatment by mail for 50 cents.

Dr. A. C. DANIELS, Inc.
172 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

WATCH YOUR HORSES

Have they that tired feeling? Are they thin? Have they a cough or a cold? Are they suffering from indigestion? Has Your Horse Worms?

If any of these ailments afflict your horses, use the great

Dr. Daniels' Condition and Renovator Powders

The one and only Condition Powders on the market that will do what is claimed for it. This wonderful remedy has put hundreds of thousands of worn-out and run down horses in fine condition. No matter who has been treading your horse without success, I ask you to try this medicine. If given occasionally, it will ward off Eels, Colic, Fever, Indigestion, Heaves, Worms, Bots, Pink-eye, and other ailments. It is a substitute or will not supply you Daniels' remedy, we will send two weeks' treatment by mail for 50 cents.

Dr. A. C. DANIELS, Inc.
172 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Examination of liquors submitted by license commissioners from May 1 to September 1, 1903.

Conform to U. S. P. standard, 15; do not conform to U. S. P. standard, 11; no standard, 5; total 32.

Specimens examined from April 1 to 1903.

Water, 243; typhoid, positive, 50; negative, 235; total, 285.
Diphtheria, positive, 241; negative, 637; suspicious, 12; total, 590.
Tuberculosis, positive, male, 43; female, 48; sex not stated, 13; total, 174.
Negative, male, 269; female, 250; sex not stated, 25; total, 499.
Miscellaneous, 133; malaria, negative, 11.

RESULT OF TESTS.

Of seven brands of alcoholic liquor four were found to be adulterated. A large number of rum and syrups are branded as having "misleading statements" while in regard to others it is stated that "amount of alcohol and alcohol is not stated." A considerable number of drugs were found to be below the standard, while one sample of lime-water was found to contain no lime and several samples of lemon extract little or no lemon. A number of headache pills and powders are "misbranded" and some of them contain acetanilid.

AMERICAN MERCHANDISE IN THE FAR EAST.

The best way to go after export business is to hammer away at the trade through the medium of expert salesmen. Orders should be filled promptly without substitution and strictly according to specifications, with particular attention given to packing.

A great many of the English and German manufacturers do not find it profitable to trade the territories through their own individual salesmen. It depends entirely on the line of goods and the demand for them. The manufacturer must first find whether a demand existed, or could be created, for his goods. Then he should see that each salesman does not have a "monopoly" over twenty lines. Each manufacturer should guarantee to the salesman his proportion of the amount necessary for travelling expenses. The methods of doing business and style of goods required are as varied as the countries are distinctive in their language and customs. The American salesman, not being accustomed to the prostrating habits of Eastern people, becomes impatient and spends too little time in each port.

I would suggest that manufacturers engage the services of salesmen who have had experience in export business and who are known to be industrious and trustworthy.

Statistics show that while we are heavy buyers in a great many of these Eastern countries, we send them comparatively little in return while we are heavy look askance at the export trade simply because they have been poorly educated or have mismanaged it. In many cases they themselves are to blame for not studying the conditions and for not taking advice of people on the ground when it was given to them. There is no reason why American manufacturers, with their skilled labor, constantly improving machinery, and raw products close at hand, should not compete successfully with European nations who have to import their raw products—American industries.

Don't use harsh, physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation, and ruins the stomach. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

The Vermont Business College.

The school showing such excellent results because of the employment of only experienced teachers.

N. D. BLAKE, Principal 110 Church Street, Burlington.

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here are a few of the many things we carry in stock:

- Paper, Envelopes, Box Paper, Lead Pencils, Penholders, Compass and Dividers, Pencil Pockets.
- Ink, Mucilage, Paste, Glue, Blank Books, Menu Books, Letter Books, Note Books, Composition Books,